A reagent for use in immunoassays, comprising:
 a plurality of particles;

each of said particles comprising a surface having been activated by a carbodiimide;

a binding agent linked to the surface through a covalent bond; and

a tertiary amine compound of formula (I)

$$N(R^{1}-X)(R^{2}-Y)(R^{3}-Z)$$
 (1);

wherein R¹, R², and R³ are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl and alkyl ether; and

X, Y, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH, $-O-R^4$, $-S-R^4$, -C(=O)-OH, $-C(=O)-OR^4$, or -C(=O)-OH, wherein R^4 is alkyl.

- 2. The reagent of claim 1, wherein R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms.
- 3. The reagent of claim 1, wherein X, Y, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of –OH and -O-R⁴.
- 4. The reagent of claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are independently alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

X, Y, and Z are -OH.

- 5. The reagent of claim 1, wherein the tertiary amine compound is triethanolamine.
- 6. The reagent of claim 1, wherein the reagent forms an assay mixture when mixed with a sample; and

5

20

25

wherein the tertiary amine compound is present in the assay mixture in a concentration of 50 mM or less.

- 7. The reagent of claim 6, wherein the tertiary amine compound is present in the assay mixture in a concentration of 25 mM or less.
- 8. The reagent of claim 6, wherein the tertiary amine compound is present in the assay mixture in a concentration of 12.5 mM or less.
- 9. The reagent of claim 6, wherein the tertiary amine compound is present in the assay mixture in a concentration of 5 mM or less.
- 10. The reagent of claim 1, wherein the particles further comprise the reaction product of a succinimide ester and a primary amine compound on the surface.
- 11. The reagent of claim 10, wherein the primary amine compound is selected from the group consisting of glycine ethyl ester; 2-(aminoethoxy)ethanol; 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)bisethylamine; and 4,7,10-trioxa-1,3-tridecanediamine.
- 12. The reagent of claim 1, wherein the plurality of particles and the tertiary amine compound are present in a single liquid mixture.
 - A reagent for use in immunoassays, comprising:
 a plurality of particles;

each of said particles comprising a surface having been activated by a carbodiimide;

a binding agent linked to the surface through a covalent bond; and

a tertiary amine compound of formula (II)

$$N(R^{1}-OH)(R^{2}-OH)(R^{3}-OH)$$
 (II);

wherein R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are independently alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms;

5

10 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15

20

25

- 14. The reagent of claim 13, wherein the tertiary amine compound is triethanolamine.
- 15. The reagent of claim 13, wherein the particles further comprise the reaction product of a succinimide ester and a primary amine compound on the surface;

wherein the primary amine is selected from the group consisting of glycine ethyl ester; 2-(aminoethoxy)ethanol; 2,2'- (ethylenedioxy)bisethylamine; and 4,7,10-trioxa-1,3-tridecanediamine.

- 16. The reagent of claim 13, wherein the plurality of particles and the tertiary amine compound are present in a single liquid mixture.
- 17. An assay method for determining an analyte, comprising: combining a sample suspected of containing said analyte with the reagent of claim 1,

the reagent comprising the antibody of said analyte, and the reagent capable of forming a detectable complex with said analyte; and

determining the presence or amount of said detectable complex as a measure of said analyte in said sample.

18. An assay method for determining an analyte, comprising: combining a sample suspected of containing said analyte with the reagent of claim 4,

the reagent comprising the antibody of said analyte, and the reagent capable of forming a detectable complex with said analyte; and

determining the presence or amount of said detectable complex as a measure of said analyte in said sample.

5

20

25

25

20

19. An assay method for determining an analyte, comprising: combining a sample suspected of containing said analyte with the reagent of claim 6,

the reagent comprising the antibody of said analyte, and the reagent capable of forming a detectable complex with said analyte; and

determining the presence or amount of said detectable complex as a measure of said analyte in said sample.

20. An assay method for determining an analyte, comprising: combining a sample suspected of containing said analyte with the reagent of claim 13,

the reagent comprising the antibody of said analyte, and the reagent capable of forming a detectable complex with said analyte; and

determining the presence or amount of said detectable complex as a measure of said analyte in said sample.

- 21. A test kit, comprising the reagent of claim 1.
- 22. A test kit, comprising the reagent of claim 4.
- 23. A test kit, comprising the reagent of claim 6.
- 24. A test kit, comprising the reagent of claim 13.
- 25. In an immunoassay method wherein a sample suspected of containing an analyte is combined with a plurality of particles, each of said particles having a surface having been activated by a carbodiimide, and a binding agent bound to the surface through a covalent bond; the improvement comprising:

adding to the sample, to form an assay mixture, a tertiary amine compound of formula (I)

$$N(R^{1}-X)(R^{2}-Y)(R^{3}-Z)$$
 (I);

the group consisting of alkyl and alkyl ether; and X, Y, and Z are independently selected from the group consisting of -OH, -O-R⁴, -S-R⁴, -C(=O)-OH, -C(=O)-OR⁴, or -C(=O)-

NHR⁴, wherein R⁴ is alkyl.

wherein R¹, R², and R³ are independently selected from

26. The method of claim 25, wherein

R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are independently alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and

X, Y, and Z are -OH.

- The method of claim 25, wherein the tertiary amine compound is 27. present in the assay mixture in a concentration of 50 mM or less.
- 28. The method of claim 25, wherein the adding to the sample comprises:

combining the tertiary amine with the particles to form a particle mixture; and

combining the particle mixture with the sample.